

Ministers Should Use Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.



THERE IS NO PROFESSION, whose labors so severely tax the nervous system, as that of the ministry. The overwork, frequently brings on attacks of heart trouble, and nervous prostration. Rev. J. P. Kester, M. D., Pastor U. B. Church, London Mills, Ill., himself a physician, writes Feb. 25, 1907: "Heart affection and nervous prostration had become so serious last fall that a little overwork in the pulpit would so completely prostrate me that it seemed certain I must relinquish the work of the ministry entirely. Heart palpitation became so bad that my auditors would ask me if I did not have heart disease. Last November I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure alternately with Dr. Miles' Nerve and derived the greatest possible benefit. I have just closed revival work of 10 weeks, preaching nearly every night and twice on the Sabbath. I can speak for hours without suffering as I formerly did. Hard working ministers should keep Dr. Miles' grand remedies on hand."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM (Detroit & Milwaukee Division.)

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JAN. 16, 1907.

Arrival and Departure of Trains at Owosso.

Westward.	Leave	Arrive.
Gr'd Rapids, Gr'd Haven and Muskegon.	10:02	7:17
Gr'd Rapids, Gr'd Haven and Muskegon.	10:02	7:17
Gr'd Rapids and Intermediate Stations.	7:17	9:30
Gr'd Rapids, Gr'd Haven and Muskegon.	8:45	9:30
Mixed from Owosso Jet.	9:05	9:30

Eastward.	Leave	Arrive.
Detroit, Canada and East.	8:00	9:17
Detroit and Chicago via Durand.	1:10	9:40
Detroit, Canada and East.	8:00	9:17
Detroit, Canada and East.	8:00	9:17

† Except Sunday. * Daily.

SLEEPING AND PARLOR CAR SERVICE.

10:02 a. m. train has Parlor car to Grand Rapids. Extra charge 35 cents.
7:17 p. m. train has Parlor car to Grand Rapids. Extra charge 35 cents.
9:00 a. m. train has Parlor car to Detroit. Extra charge 35 cents. Pullman Parlor car, Detroit to Toronto, connecting with Sleeper for the east and New York. Connects at G. T. division at Durand for Chicago and St. Louis and with G. S. & M. division for Saginaw and Bay City.
6:45 p. m. train has Parlor car to Detroit. Extra charge 35 cents, and Pullman Sleeping car Detroit to Toronto, connecting with Sleeper for Philadelphia and New York. Connects at Durand with G. S. & M. div. for Saginaw and Bay City and with G. T. for St. Louis and Chicago.
8:15 a. m. train has G. T. for Parlor and Sleeping car, Windsor to Suspension Bridge, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

(Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon Division.)

Steamers run during navigation only.

Eastward	Leave	Arrive
Muskegon	8:00	9:17
Sparta	9:17	9:30
Greenlee	10:30	12:55
Sheridan	10:30	12:55
Carson City	11:25	1:15
Ashley	12:10	3:10
Owosso Jet.	12:50	6:30
Detroit	Ar	3:55

WESTWARD.

Leave	Arrive
Detroit	11:30
Owosso Jet.	2:50
Ashley	5:10
Carson City	4:12
Sheridan	4:58
Greenlee	5:00
Carson Springs	5:55
Sparta	6:19
Muskegon	7:30

G. H. HUGHES, Asst. Gen'l P. & T. Agent.

BEN FLETCHER, Local Agent. Mich. Pass. Agent.

E. WYKES, Local Agent. Mich. Pass. Agent.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF SHAWANEE.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the city of Cornua, on Monday, the 15th day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.
Present, Matthew Bush, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Christian Kirk, deceased.
Conrad Friege, as executor of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render final account as such executor.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 23rd day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE TIMES, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
And it is further ordered, that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE TIMES, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
MATTHEW BUSH, Judge of Probate.
BY KATHERINE E. KELSEY, Probate Register.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY.

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Advancing young men and women in business education. We teach the principles of bookkeeping, stenography, shorthand, penmanship, and all the latest developments in the business world. We also teach the principles of the law, and the principles of the government. We also teach the principles of the art of selling, and the principles of the art of buying. We also teach the principles of the art of managing, and the principles of the art of organizing. We also teach the principles of the art of leading, and the principles of the art of following. We also teach the principles of the art of thinking, and the principles of the art of feeling. We also teach the principles of the art of acting, and the principles of the art of reacting. We also teach the principles of the art of living, and the principles of the art of dying.

THOS. S. FRAGAR & SON, Attorneys and Solicitors of Law, United States and Foreign. Correspondence solicited. Insurance Company. 11-13 WILCOX AVE. DETROIT, MICH.

PATENTS

THAT NEW TARIFF BILL

Will Be All Ready For the Special Session.

WOOL AND SUGAR SCHEDULES.

When the Bill Is Presented For Consideration, the Sugar Trust People Will Be on Hand to Make Sure of the Senate.

Personal Gossip of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—[Special.]—The ways and means committee of the house is not getting along as rapidly with the new tariff bill as it had hoped to do. But there is no warrant for the statement recently made in the newspapers that it will be June before the bill is ready to report to the house. The chairman of the committee, Governor Dingley, told me today he expected to have the bill ready by the middle of March, certainly not later than the 20th of that month. About that time the new congress will meet if President McKinley carries out his present programme. The wool and sugar schedules remain to be fixed by the Republican members of the committee, and these duties are always the subject of a great deal of pressure. So far as the ways and means committee is concerned the wool schedule is much more troublesome than any other, as the sugar people do not worry themselves about the duty till the bill gets over to the senate.

The Shrewd Sugar Trust.

It is safe to say that while the Republican members of the ways and means committee are fixing up the sugar schedule they will not hear a single word from the Sugar trust or the other refiners. They will be let severely alone by the representatives of the Havemeyer concern. But as soon as the tariff bill gets through the house and is ready for consideration by the senate the trust people will be on hand. It is an axiom with them never to waste time on the house, but to make sure of the senate. The house is a more difficult body to handle than the senate. It is almost impossible to arrive at anything like an understanding with the house, while with the senate the representatives of the trust can know almost exactly where they stand. How important a matter the sugar duty is to the trust may be understood from the fact that their great profits of about \$10,000,000 a year are made up by the difference between the tariff on raw sugar and that on refined sugar. This amounts under the present law to one-eighth of a cent a pound, and that little eighth of a cent piles up to the vast sum of \$10,000,000 in a single year's operations of the trust.

There is small chance that the protection enjoyed by the trust in this eighth of a cent a pound will be reduced in the new tariff bill. More likely than anything else is that it will be left just as it is. The sugar growers in this country demand protection from the beet sugars of Germany, on which an export bounty is paid by the German government amounting to 27 per cent, and both the cane sugar producers of Louisiana and the beet sugar growers of the west will not be satisfied unless they are protected.

Republican Plans.

The Republicans now feel sure that they will be able to reorganize the senate when they get ready to do so, but their present programme is to let the organization stand just as it is till next winter, except as to the finance committee. They will not have a clear majority of the senate after the 4th of March, and while they do not expect any difficulty in the passage of their tariff bill, they will not be able to reorganize the committees if they were to set out to do so. They fear also that an attempt at reorganization might embarrass the tariff bill by rousing party prejudice or producing personal disappointment in the rearrangement of committees. The Republicans will probably have 44 votes in the senate after March 4, or one short of a majority with the vote of the vice president. But it is said on good authority that three or four of the silver senators from the far west who were formerly Republicans will vote for the tariff bill, and that one or two Democrats will follow their example. Some of the independents, like Pettigrew and Kyle of South Dakota, are still unknown quantities, and so are one or two of the Populists.

An official of the navy department whose duties bring him much in contact with the naval attaches of the various foreign embassies and legations here tells me the Japanese naval attaché is the brightest man in the corps. The duties of a naval attaché, you know, are to keep his government informed as to the progress of the United States navy, the newest inventions and processes in armor plate, construction, projectiles, powder, etc. Well, the little Jap is the keenest and quickest man in the lot. He is absolutely without imagination, but in thoroughness of detail, in practical ability and business sense he is said to rank above all the Europeans. The Japanese are very ambitious for naval strength and are watching every invention that gives promise of helping them on their way to mastery of the Pacific, which is obviously their goal.

Personal Notes.

Mrs. Cleveland is noted among her friends as a very observing woman. Very little goes on in the White House, even at the crowded receptions, unknown to her. At the last reception a young lady from out of town was in the line passing through the red and blue parlors, and as she came up to Mrs. Cleveland and shook hands with her the lady of the White House, with that rare smile of hers, exclaimed: "If I am not mistaken, your twin sister passed through here about ten minutes ago." "You are mistaken, Mrs. Cleveland," replied the young lady, "for I have no sister." "Well, she was your double, then," retorted Mrs. Cleveland. After that the young lady and her friend kept their eyes open for the double, and sure enough half an hour later, they found her leaning up on the arm of a handsome naval officer in the east room. The two young ladies were so nearly alike as to cause their friends great astonishment. The wonder is that Mrs. Cleveland should have noticed the resemblance of two persons in a line that required three hours to pass.

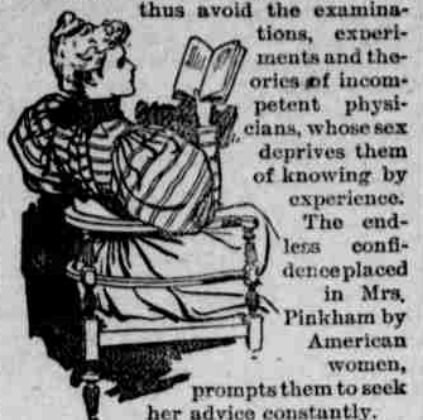
President Cleveland has a plain, blunt way of greeting the people he knows when they pass through the line at the White House. At the last card reception a well-known army officer shook the president's hand when his turn came, after nearly an hour spent in forcing his way along with the dense, perspiring stream of humanity. "How are you tonight, colonel?" asked Mr. Cleveland. "Deucedly hot and thirsty," replied the officer, with a wink at the president, "and I wish I were out of this." "So do I," replied Mr. Cleveland, with a laugh.

WOMEN WANT TO KNOW.

TO WHOM CAN THEY TELL THEIR TROUBLES?

A Woman Answers "To Me"—Anxious Inquirers Intelligently Answered—Thousands of Grateful Letters.

Women regard it as a blessing that they can talk to a woman who fully understands their every ailment, and thus avoid the examinations, experiments and theories of incompetent physicians, whose sex deprives them of knowledge by experience.



The endless confidence placed in Mrs. Pinkham by American women, prompts them to seek her advice constantly. Female diseases yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once. Inflammation, ulceration, falling and displacement of the womb, ovarian troubles, spinal weakness and kidney complaints, all have their symptoms, and should be "nipped in the bud." Bearing-down pains, backache, headache, nervousness, pains in groins, lassitude, whites, irregularities, dreads of impending evil, blues, sleeplessness, faintness, etc.

Here is testimony right to the point: "The doctors told me that unless I went to the hospital and had an operation performed, I could not live. I had falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb."

"I was in constant misery all the time; my back ached; I was always tired. It was impossible for me to walk far or stand long at a time. I was sure I decided that I would give your Compound and Sanative Wash a trial."

"I took three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used two packages of Sanative Wash, and I am now almost well. I am stouter and healthier than I have ever been in my life. My friends and neighbors and the doctors are surprised at my rapid improvement. I have told them all what I have been taking."

—MRS. ANNETTA BICKMEIER, Bellaire, Belmont Co., O.

Just Dawned on Him.

"The free silver movement," says Davy Hill, "was a counterfeit political issue, anyway." True, Davy, but oh, how long you have been in discovering it!—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

THE BANK FAILURES.

There is a lesson in the recent bank failures at Chicago, but it is not the one which a few bittered free silver men are trying to draw from it. The highest degree of business prosperity will not prevent a bank from being wrecked by its officials. It is therefore not creditable to a man's intelligence that he should pretend to see in the Chicago bank failure one of the results of the election of McKinley.—Indianapolis News.

The quickness with which the bank flurry in the west seems to have spent its force adds to the other reasons for believing that, so far as general business is concerned, there is no underlying cause for the simultaneous failures in different cities.—Providence Journal.

It is intimated that some of the recent bank collapses are due to the fact that the strong ones have become tired of bolstering up the weak ones and are satisfied that they can now let them fail without precipitating a panic.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Our friends the apostles of free silver are sitting around gloating over the failures of two banks in Chicago and attributing them and the familiar business wind ups of the close of the year to the defeat of Bryan last November. As well might they attribute the prevailing epidemic of influenza to the equinoctial storm of last September.—Chicago Post.

You Dye in 30 Minutes

...with Tonk's French Dyes. Different from other dyes. Dyes cotton permanently as wool. Carpets, Dressings, Capes and Clothing of all kinds made to look like new for a few cents in your own home. So simple to use a child can do the work. Over 40 colors, 10 cents per package, which will color from one to four pounds of goods.

Feel Out of Sorts Do You?

...your liver and digestive organs need stirring up. Tonk's Vegetable Pills act on the liver, cure constipation and biliousness. Only one pill at bed time will make you feel better—a few doses cure.

Tonk's French Dyes and Tonk's Liver Pills are sold by.....

JOHN S. HADDART, Owosso.

Manufactured by FRENCH DYE CO., Vassar, Mich.

SEEMED TO GLORY IN IT.

Senator Chandler's Bold, Bad Speech.

REPUBLICANS DO NOT LIKE IT.

He Quoted Bimetallism Forgotten Lore, but John Sherman Was Busy Reading a Book, and Some of Chandler's Other Party Friends Were Bored.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Senator Chandler of New Hampshire has again proved himself a thorn in the sides of his fellow Republicans. In a recent speech in the senate chamber Mr. Chandler declared for bimetallism in most vigorous fashion. He took the ground that the Republican party, having pledged itself in the St. Louis platform to an effort to secure international bimetallism, must now redeem that pledge in good faith. With that boldness which is characteristic of him, the New Hampshire senator quoted the silver speeches of President Elect McKinley and of John Sherman, who is to be McKinley's secretary of state. He appeared to glory in these reminiscences of other days, and with almost fawning glees called attention to the bimetallism record of the Republican party and of prominent Republicans. Mr. Sherman was present during the delivery of a part of Mr. Chandler's speech, which sounded like one of the campaign addresses of Mr. Bryan or Mr. Towne or some other advocate of free and unlimited coinage. But Mr. Sherman did not deign to reply. He held a book up before his face as if he were reading from it, but it is safe to say he heard every word the New Hampshire man uttered.

He Stirred Up Trouble.

The Republican leaders do not like this performance of Mr. Chandler. They say he is making a great deal of trouble for them. It is well known that it was the Republican policy to go through the form of a movement to secure international bimetallism and, meeting with failure, to let the matter drop. Then the Republican party could say it had carried out the St. Louis pledge, had made an honest effort, but had found the leading nations of Europe unwilling to co-operate, and that nothing further could be done. The Republican leaders appear to be honest enough in this, and there is no reason to doubt the sincerity of their efforts, save that not one man in 50 of them believes anything practical in the direction of international bimetallism can be accomplished. But Mr. Chandler is apparently unwilling to permit the matter to be worked in that quiet and easy going way which the Republicans had hoped for. He wants to discuss the question, he wants to advertise the bimetallism pledges of the party, he wants the world to understand that the Republican party by electing McKinley did not give up its adherence to the single gold standard.

The theory of the prominent Republicans of both houses of congress and of the new administration, as I gather it, is that the election of McKinley did commit the party to the single gold standard; that international or any other form of bimetallism is an impossibility; that it is useless for this country to attempt any changes of our monetary standard, through the co-operation of Europe or in any other way; that the international bimetallism pledge of the St. Louis platform was a mistake, a sop to the silverites that should not have been offered, and that the best and easiest way to dispose of it is to make a quiet and ineffective effort to secure international co-operation and then drop the matter forever, leaving the party firmly fixed upon the rock of gold. For this reason they are discomfited by Mr. Chandler's insistence upon making Republicanism synonymous with bimetallism, and say his teachings are reactionary and harmful. But it will take more than this to silence the New Hampshire senator and it is probable he will continue to make trouble for his party and afford aid and comfort to the enemy.

What Would Happen.

Major McKinley's recent illness has caused the question to be asked, What would happen in case Major McKinley were too ill on March 4 to attend the inauguration? Some people appear to imagine that he would fail to become president if he were physically unable to come to Washington to take the oath of office at the east front of the capitol. But nothing of the sort would happen. The constitution does not define any particular place where a new president must take the oath. He may become president without coming to Washington at all. Major McKinley could take the oath of office in his bedroom at Canton and remain at Canton as long as he lived without visiting the capitol. President Arthur took the oath of office in New York city the night President Garfield died. If I mistake not, there are other instances of new presidents taking the oath outside the capitol city.

Many persons are asking the question, What would happen if Major McKinley were to die before March 4? The answer is very simple. Garret A. Hobart, having been elected vice president by the constitution, would come to Washington, take the oath of office as vice president, and Major McKinley not appearing to become president, Mr. Hobart would take the oath of office as president of the United States and move into the White House. There has been considerable discussion of late as to what would happen to this country in case the electoral college had failed to choose a president and vice president, or in case both McKinley and Hobart were to die before the 4th of March.

The Succession Act.

If both McKinley and Hobart had died between election day and the meeting of the electoral college, the Republican national committee would doubtless have called another national convention, and that convention would have nominated new candidates for president and vice president, to be afterward formally elected by the electoral college. If such a calamity as the death of the two men had occurred after the meeting of the electoral college and their legal election as president and vice president respectively, Mr. Olney would have become president on the 4th of March under the presidential succession act. Mr. Cleveland could not have continued as president, for the term of the president is limited by law. But a cabinet officer's term is without such limitation, and he continues in office till his successor is appointed and confirmed. Under the succession act, therefore, Mr. Olney as secretary of state would become president and would remain at the head of the government for the coming four years. If he were to die in office, then the secretary of the treasury named by him would succeed him.

Sugar Beets and Beet Sugar.

A correspondent of Farm and Fireside writes as follows:

I notice that the production of sugar in some of our western states is likely to receive quite a boom. There is every indication that several immense beet sugar factories will be erected in the next few years, and for each factory several thousand acres of beets will be required. Every acre devoted to sugar beets will be one less for corn, wheat and oats, and thus the immense area devoted to the production, or overproduction, of these cereals will be cut down to some extent. The United States is paying foreign countries about \$100,000,000 a year for sugar, every pound of which could be produced on our own soil. The farmers in this state—in fact, throughout the entire west—will hail with delight the expansion of this new industry. We can easily spare a few million acres for sugar beets, and we will be glad to have our sugar made right here at home. Let us encourage the building of the factories and the growing of the beets by every means in our power.

Irrigation in Oklahoma.

In respect to distribution "Oklahoma is fairly but not entirely fortunate. There are no distinct wet and dry seasons. Generally the principal rainfall occurs during the growing season. On the other hand, droughts during critical periods of crop growth are not uncommon." The conditions are also favorable to rapid evaporation. This, together with the fact that much of the soil of the territory is fine and closely packed, suggests that subsiding to increase storage capacity and frequent surface tillage to reduce evaporation would be very beneficial. If irrigation is to be practiced on the majority of the farms in Oklahoma, it must be by the use of water drawn from wells or from ponds in which storm water has been stored. The most practical power for lifting the water in most cases is a water wheel.—Station Bulletin.

News and Notes.

An Ohio farmer tells of his successful experience with popcorn for fodder.

Professor Slingerland advises for the extermination of wireworms early fall plowing and the use of poisoned baits. Spring spraying with arsenites is advised for the bad moth.

Silage has been used to a limited extent in feeding horses, but not with marked success. At the late session of the national irrigation congress the east and south, as well as the west, showed a greater interest in the cause of irrigation than ever before.

Owing to severe losses of wheat in Australia, also in Great Britain, it is believed there will be an increased demand for American sheep, with rising prices.

You should have a copy of the catalogue issued by every leading seedsmen. It is instructive to compare their descriptions, novelties, prices, etc.



When the stomach and bowels are wrong what seems a mere trifle, blocks the whole system. Every part of the body feels the effects of a little constipation. The head aches, the mouth tastes bad; the stomach is distressed, the liver is congested and torpid; you feel sluggish and miserable and down-hearted; the energies are completely paralyzed—all for want of a little help to regulate the stomach and bowels. What you want is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They will make you regular and you keep so; they act in a comfortable natural way, not violently but surely. They give the intestines power to move naturally; and also tone the stomach and liver. You don't become a slave to their use, they cure you so you stay cured. If a druggist makes more money on some violent purging pill he may try to sell it to you. Don't let him.

You will be helped to a thorough understanding of your own body in every stage of health and disease by Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This is a great 600 page book, in plain English and replete with illustrations. The first edition of 600,000 copies was sold for \$2 each. The profits were devoted to publishing the present edition of half-a-million free copies, to be sent absolutely gratis to everyone who sends 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 263 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Election Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, Lansing, January 29, 1907. To the Sheriff of the County of Shawansee, Sir:—You are hereby notified that at the general election to be held in this state on the first Monday of April next, the following officers are to be elected, viz: A Justice of the Supreme Court in place of Charles B. Long, whose term of office expires December 31st, 1907; also two regents of the University of Michigan in place of Levi L. Burbour and William J. Cocker, whose terms of office expire December 31st, 1907. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Michigan, at Lansing, the day and year first above written. WASHINGTON GARNER, Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF, SHAWANSEE COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given that at the aforesaid election there will be elected a county school commissioner in place of O. L. Bristol, whose term of office expires July 1st, 1907. Dated Feb. 11, 1907. M. L. SCODAR, Sheriff.

"THE KING" BICYCLE

Will make strong and safe road bikes of all the latest devices. A wheel up to date in every particular. Write to J. A. KING & CO., 150 N. W. 2nd St., St. Paul, Minn.

Baby Mine!



Every mother feels an indescribable dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger of the ordeal make its anticipation one of misery. **MOTHER'S FRIEND** is the remedy which relieves women of the great pain and suffering incident to maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is removed by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are avoided, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of Mother's Friend. It is a blessing to woman.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent FREE to any address, upon application, by THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

For Your Protection CATARRH

We positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug. **ELY'S CREAM BALM** Cures Catarrh of the Head, Throat, Lungs, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, and all other ailments. It restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

IT WILL CURE COLD IN HEAD

A particle is applied directly to the nostrils and is agreeable. Price, 50 cents at Druggists, or by mail. **ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.**

FITS STOPPED FREE

Only one cure for Nervous Disorders, Epilepsy, etc. No Fits and Little Nervousness after using ELY'S CREAM BALM. It cures Catarrh of the Head, Throat, Lungs, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, and all other ailments. It restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

Buy a farm with Silver

and the products for Gold.

You can do it in MEXICO, raising Coffee, Oranges, Bananas and Cattle.

THE MEXICAN CENTRAL

Standard Gauge Railway

reaches all the important points in the Republic

EXCURSION TICKETS

Limited nine months from date of sale, may be purchased at any railroad ticket office.

Address the undersigned for descriptive matter, including "NOTES ON MEXICO" mailed free.

M. H. KING, Gen'l Western Agent,

236 So. Clark Street,

Chicago, Ill.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF SHAWANSEE.

At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Shawansee, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Cornua, on the 15th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.
Present, Matthew Bush, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of John T. Cooper, deceased.
John W. Dewey, administrator of said estate, having rendered to this court his final account, it is ordered, that the 15th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be appointed for examining and allowing said account.
And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in THE TIMES, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Shawansee.
MATTHEW BUSH, Judge of Probate.

BY KATHERINE E. KELSEY, Probate Register.